

Pili'alac ato Pakelag no 'Amis
(阿美族在婚喪後的漁撈儀式)

O li'alac hananay i, o todong pipaherekan no 'Amis i pararamod a demak. Itiyaay ho 'Amis a finacadan tamdaw, midemak ko loma' to pararamod to wawa i, na ikoran no pararamodan i kor a romi'ad, ira aca ko mili'alac sanay a demak no loma'. I pidemak no 'Amis to kararamodan i, itira i kaawaayan no tastayalen no tosaay laloma'an ko piketon to pararamodan a romi'ad, orasaka i pipaherekan pararamod no tosaay laloma'an itiya, ira ko li'alac hananay paherekan a demak, ta manga'ay ko tosaay laloma'an padoedo to tatayalan no loma'.

所謂的Li'alac, 就是阿美族在婚事之後的漁撈行動。早期的阿美族人, 在婚嫁的雙方家族, 都會有婚事之後的漁撈行動。在阿美族舉行婚事的嫁娶, 幾乎是在農事工作完成後決定日期舉行, 因此雙方嫁娶完成後, 以li'alac儀式做為結束雙方家族的喜事, 始可雙方家族人恢復其農事工作。

Roma to i, itini i niyaro', ira ko fa'elohay ciloma'ay loma' ano eca o mifadicay to loma' a loma, mangalay ko loma' to mipadangay, saka mitahidang to niyah a sangasaw (ano eca o tamdaw no niyaro') a mipadang, ano maherek to ko demak, o piahowid no laloma'an to pipadang no sangasaw, mipatala ko laloma'an to sapakalafi, mipacok to fafoy sapakaen to 'alomanay. Saka toso romi'ad i, ira aca ko li'alac hananay a demak.

另外, 在部落裡, 有人要蓋新屋或做屋頂翻修茅草屋頂的工程, 屋主需要人力, 就請示親族人(或部落人)幫忙, 一旦完事之後, 屋主為了答謝親族人的協助完成, 屋主預備的慶功宴, 宰殺一頭豬以示慰勞。隔天就有li'alac的漁撈行動。

Nanoya i, lipahak ko fiyafiyaw ato malininaay ato widawidang to nika maherek to mapatireng ko loma' i, itiya, mipadang ko matayalay a misaloma', saka, ala pasadasadak a maemin to hemay (hakhak, o toron) a cango'ot ko sapakalafi to matayalay ato lafang saan. Mipateko (tateko) han konini a mipafeliay to hemay. O datengto a cecay ko nisaadihayen a mitangtang.

這時候鄰居, 親戚和朋友都會因屋主的房屋建好而高興, 便各自攜帶飯(hakhak和toron)糯米飯和糯米糕, 擔心屋主所預備的飯不夠給工人, 所以各自攜帶了一些飯來參加, 這叫做“mipateko”, 屋主只要預備足夠的菜餚就可以了。

Saka tosa romi'ad to dafak, tosaay laloma'an mitahidang to sangasaw tayni loma' a maranam, maherek maranam, pasowal ko faki no loma', mali'alac anini romi'ad sanay a sowal, saka o malininaay no sangasaw tayra i 'alo ano eca tayra i riyar mifoting, micekiw ano eca mikalang, midongec, ira ko todong to sapakaen to mato'asay, mikihatiya ko sangasaw milininaay a malafi malipahak lomadiw a masakero. 在次日的早晨, 雙方家族人會各自邀請親族人來家家裏吃早餐, 早餐後, 家族人請Faki說話, 並宣布li'alac漁撈的事, 親族人就到河裡或是海裡捕魚、採集藻類生物或野生植物, 以為孝敬家中的老人, 並與親戚、鄰居們一起聚餐晚餐, 唱歌舞蹈同歡樂。

Orasaka, mali'alac hananay o todong kalipahakan a romi'ad. Roma sato, ano maherek to ko pilitodan a demak i, ira ko mali'alac a demak. O paherekan no lipahakay a demak no loma' ko li'alac hananay. 所以, mali'alac 可以說是一種歡樂日。其他的, 當農作物收穫後都會mali'alac。總之, li'alac是家中諸喜事進行之後最高潮。

O pakelang hananay i, malecad ato li'alac ko tatodong no pakelang hananay. Nikawrira, o saki no mapatayay a li'alac ko “pakelang” hananay. Ano mapaherek ko pitadem i, mipakelang to sapakalafi to mato'asay no malininaay ato paro no loma' a mihinom to rarom no faloco' no malininaay a maemin. Saka, o paherek no pitadem to mapatayay, caay ka eca o mamipakelang a tala 'alo ano eca i riyar a mifoting to sapakalafi to mato'asay no ngangasawan ato iraay a mihayomay a tamdaw. O mahaenay ko tatodong no pipakelang hananay.

所謂的Pakelag, 其意義跟上述的Li'alac相同, 但是Pakelag 則專屬於喪葬之用。埋葬之後, 為了安慰家屬所擺設的晚餐, 是一項非做不可的事, 就是到河裡或海裡捕魚, 特別給親族的老人們享用, 並為那些遠來慰問者擺設晚餐。這就是mipakelang 的意義。

Aniniay a niyaro' to li'alac ato pakelang sanay a pifoting a demak, matifac to i kasasiroma no pitooran to Keristokiwi saka malasawad to ko no kasaniyaro' a pikihatiya, padengan sato nio salaloma'an to a

sangasaw ko pidemak. Roma, 'ayaway a pili'alac ato pakelang sanay a pifoting, palecad o pakelang sanay to ko pisowal.

現代部落的婚喪之後的漁撈行動，有些部落因基督宗教不一也避開了全部落人共同參與，僅以氏族的近親族人的漁撈行動。又，早期的Li'alac（結婚）、Pakelag（喪事）的漁撈儀式，都說成Pakelang的用語。